15 Westside (House) 15 Westside Wallace Shoshone County Idaho

HABS No. ID-83

HABS ID, 40-WAL, 2-

## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Western Region
Department of the Interior
San Francisco, CA 94102

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

# ARCHITECTURAL DATA FORM

	COLUMN TO	<del></del>	1 701111 0 5 1 1 2 1 1 1	
STATE	COUNTY		TOWN OR VICINITY	
Idaho	Shoshone		City of Wallace	
HISTORIC NAME OF STRUCTURE (INCLUDE SOURCE FOR NAME)			HABS NO.	
15 Westside (House) (Previously unnamed)			ID-83	
SECONDARY OR COMMON NAMES OF STRUCTURE				
COMPLETE ADDRESS (DESCRIBE LOCATION FOR RURAL SITES)				
15 Westside, Wallace, Idaho (Legal: NP First Addition, Block 6, Lot 1)				
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE SOURCE)  ARCHITECT(S) (INCLUDE SOURCE)			LUDE SOURCE)	
Circa 1920 (See supplement) N		Not known	Not known	
SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL ANO HISTORICAL, INCLUDE ORIGINAL USE OF STRUCTURE)				
See supplement				
STYLE (IF APPROPRIATE)				
MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS)				
See supplement				
SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS OF STRUCTURE (SKETCHED FLOOR PLANS ON SEPARATE PAGES ARE ACCEPTABLE)				
See supplement				
EXTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE				
See supplement				
INTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE (DESCRIBE FLOOR PLANS, IF NOT SKETCHED)				
See supplement				
MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS WITH DATES				
Newer siding and roof (dates unknown)				
PO SECUTION AND LIST				
PRESENT CONDITION AND USE  Condition poor, currently vacant				
OTHER INFORMATION AS APPROPRIATE				
House is scheduled to be torn down in 1988 to make way for a motel-restaurant-gift shop complex.				
SOURCES OF INFORMATION (INCLUDING LISTING ON NATIONAL REGISTER, STATE REGISTERS, ETC.)				
Noth. Register of Mistoric Places, 3 feach Title Co., Shoshone County Assessor's Office,				

COMPILER, AFFILIATION

Michael J. Green, Depot Productions, Wallace, Idaho

Harry Olson, Fallace Public Library, Minnesota State Historical Society

DATE

March 31, 1988

#### 15 WESTSIDE (HOUSE)

## HISTURICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 15 Westside is a contributing element of the Wallace Historic District and is located in a residential area containing homes constructed between 1910 and 1920.

The City of Wallace was first settled in 1884. It is located along the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River and at the mouth of three side creeks and gulches amid. North Idaho's steep Pannandle. The founding of the town followed discovery of fabulous lead-silver deposits in the surrounding mountains. As mining activity quickly grew, so did the town. By 1887 the population was 500, which grew to 2,816 by 1920 (U.S. Census Bureau).

The town flourished from mining activities, and Wallace became known as the Silver Capital of the World because more silver has been extracted from the Coeur d'Alene Mining District, with Wallace as the hub, than any place on earth.

Much of the town was located on a cedar swamp, which was drained as growth occurred. The west end of town containing this house was drained and developed last. Northern Pacific Railway first owned this land in west Wallace. NP leased to private individuals this land, on which was built many homes. NP deeded the land to the homeowners in a period from 1920 to 1925. This addition to the town is known as the NP First Addition.

Dating exact construction of most of the houses is difficult because the first deeding of the property occurred after the homes were built. The Minnesota State Historical Society, Archives Manuscripts Division, which possesses defunct NP's records, could not locate copies of the original leases. Early fire maps and photographs show no homes built in that area prior to 1910. Most of the homes, then, were constructed from 1910-1920.

These dates were confirmed by Harry Olson, who has lived in west Wallace since 1922. He said in an interview most of the houses in west Wallace were already constructed when he moved there in 1922. He was 10 years old at the time.

Olson remembers nothing distinctive about west Wallace other than it being an ordinary residential part of town. Its residents were a mixture of business and working people, including miners, a druggist, county commissioner and even "bootleggers." The streets were paved in the addition about 1920, Olson said. A flood in 1933 caused considerable damage to the streets and homes, he

said.

As mining activity in the district began to decline in the 1970s and 1980s, so did the number of jobs and demand for homes. The 1980 population of Wallace was 1.800 (U.S. Census Bureau). The character of some homes changed as they went from owner-occupied to rentals. Some deteriorated from lack of care. (Some had been rentals for most of their existence.)

Because of the fast growth of the town in a short time span. Wallace contains a most unique homogenous blend of architecture, which led to first a few buildings, then the downtown district, then the entire core of town listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Mining towns tend to have a transient population, and many homes have had numerous owners as a result. This house has had various occupants and no clear record of tenancy.

The first recorded deeding of the house is from NP to Charles Vincent Sr., July 26, 1924. Vincent, a single man, deeded the house to Clarence and Anna Creek, June 29, 1925. Joe Murphy, Wallace said in an interview, rented the house for about three years in the 1940s. Murphy said the house was one of several rental homes in Wallace owned by the Creeks. While living there. Murphy said he added a hardwood floor in a bedroom, installed linoleum in the kitchen and bathroom and put asbestos shingles on the roof.

Other recorded deedings were to Lawrence and Frances Heimark, Sept. 11, 1947, to Sullivan Mining Co., June 23, 1952 (recorded date); to Hecla Mining Co. Dec. 2, 1968 (recorded date), to Lloyd Gullickson, July 2, 1981 (recorded date); and to J. Kimball Barnard of Spokane, Wa., Oct. 22, 1987 (recorded date).

Olson said the rear detached garage was built by the Creeks. Shoshone County records estimate the garage was built in 1930.

#### EXTERIOR FEATURES

The house is one story and rectangular. The foundation is wood pier, except in the southwest corner where repairs have been made with concrete blocks. The crawl space is skirted with tar paper and wood shingles.

The roof is a medium-pitch gable with a full shed-roofed porch over the rear facade and an open shed-roofed front porch that spans most of the facade. The roof covering is composition shingles. The eaves are boxed.

The house is of box construction. In this type of construction, wide boards are nailed vertically to sills laid on the ground, and a 2x4 is nailed horizontally along the top of these vertical boards. Additional vertical boards are attached to form a single thickness wall with no framing at all.

The original shiplap siding is covered with composition rolled siding in a style of imitation brick shingles, gr y-rose in color. A brick chimney extends about four feet off center at the roof crest.

Window openings are located on all sides of the house. The windows are trimmed in painted wood. The windows in the front room and bedroom are 2/2 double-hung sash. The bathroom window is wood frame with one side sliding. The kitchen window is three-part wood frame. The side panels are fixed, but the middle window is hinged at the bottom and swings in. The windows in the northwest bedroom are fixed aluminum, one of them sliding. Door openings are in the front and rear of the house.

The porch has a wood base with five (one missing)

A concrete slab remains in the rear of the house. The slab once was the floor of a  $20^{\circ}$  x  $36^{\circ}$  detached garage that was torn down after 1982.

### INTERIOR FEATURES

The walls have several coverings. Over the wood is fabric and wallpaper. Other wall coverings in the front room include a layer of sheetrock, wallpaper, furring, another layer of sheetrock and paint. The floor is tongue-and-groove softwood covered with deteriorating linoleum in the kitchen. The chimney is constructed on a wood platform and protrudes from the middle of the front room.

Because of the single-wall construction, the standard window casings protrude farther from the walls than the normal trim. The window trim is painted.

The ceiling in the bathroom, kitchen and back bedroom slope with the pitch of the shed roof.



